

## Germans Defeated With Big Losses

New York, Dec. 22.—A cable to the Herald this morning from London quoted this despatch from the correspondent of the Daily Express at Geneva:

"The German offensive on the Riga-Dvinsk has completely failed. Field Marshal Von Hindenburg has been forced to retire before Russian counter-attacks, after burying his cannon and abandoning an enormous amount of material.

"The Germans, unable to cross the Dvina, have suffered heavily. Five German divisions have retreated on Tukum, against which the Russians are advancing. A sanguinary battle is in progress near Uskull."

## VARNA—REPORTED TAKEN BY THE RUSSIANS

"Varna, the Bulgarian port captured by Russia, is a fortress, seaport, departmental capital, and episcopal city of Bulgaria. It is situated on the Bay of Varna, an inlet of the Black Sea. It has a population of 37,155. It is built on the hill north side of the bay overlooking the estuary of the river Devna or Pravadi, which flows seaward through a magnificent valley, surrounded by mountains. It is the eastern terminus of the Varna-Rustchuk railway, opened in 1867, and is connected with all parts of the kingdom by branches of this line.

"The so-called 'Varna quadrilateral,' which has played an important part in Bulgarian military history, consists of the fortresses of Varna, Shumla, Rustchuk and Silistria. Varna is the third city of the kingdom in population, after Sofia and Philippopolis, and ranks with Burgas as one of the two principal seaports. Its deep and capacious bay is sheltered from northerly winds, and the construction of modern harbor works has greatly increased the facilities for trade. The principal exports are cattle and dairy produce, grain, lamb and goat-skins, and cloth. The imports include coal, iron, and machinery, textiles, petroleum, and chemicals. In 1907 the port was entered by 860 ships of 926,449 tons, the 'largest number of vessels being British, and the greatest tonnage Austro-Hungarian. Wine is largely produced in the department, and in the city there are breweries, distilleries, tanneries, and cloth factories. The city was introduced by a British firm. There is a large and commercially important colony of Greeks; the Jews, Turks, and gipsies are also numerous. Much of the city has been constructed since 1878, and the barracks, post-office, college for girls and National bank are handsome modern buildings. Near Varna is the summer palace of the king of Bulgaria.

"Varna has been identified with the ancient Mileian colony of Odessus on the coast of Moesia inferior. It figures largely in the history of more recent times, and close by was fought in 1444 the battle in which Murad II. slew Wladislaus III. of Poland and Hungary, and routed his forces commanded by Hunyadi Janos. Varna was occupied in 1828 by the Russians, in 1854 by the allies, who here organized the invasion of the Crimea, and in 1877 by the Egyptian troops summoned to the defence of Turkey against the Russians. By the treaty of Berlin (1878) it was ceded to Bulgaria. It has long been the seat of a Greek metropolitan, and since 1870 of a Bulgarian bishop.

## FRANCIS LIEBER'S VIEWS

The following from the Chicago Post will be read with

great deal of interest at the present time:

The name of Francis Lieber lives with that of Carl Schurz in American history as among the most honored who came to this land from overseas and gave to it the best of their love and loyalty.

Lieber achieved fame as a publicist. He compiled the instructions for the United States armies in the civil war. He was noted as a teacher of political science. In the library of congress there is a collection of letters written by Lieber. From one of these, bearing date in the year 1847, the following extract is taken:

"When they talk of Germanizing America, I spurn the idea. The German character furnishes stuff to make a nation of that might be good enough for the Lord's grenadiers; but what is it? Germany has no institutions, has no popular common law, no traditions of liberty. What I Germanize America and draw out our country the Anglican institutions as the bones out of a turkey, and leave a lump fit only to be dispatched? No; no; modern liberty—people may say what they like—is, after all, especially Anglican liberty. Develop, modify, change, trim, improve, but keep to the backbone. I wish I could send you the translation of a letter, some what like an essay, which I sent lately to a German society who called upon me to aid in keeping up German nationality here. A nationality in a nationality, like a minnow in a pike. And what nationality? Transplanted nationality can consist in institutions only, and where are the German institutions here? Americans have knocked every one of them down. Indeed, I would like to found an Anglo-German college, but that would be only for the two-fold object of promoting assimilation, and helping bring over German knowledge and education."

## GUILTY OF MURDER IN SECOND DEGREE

Macleod, Alta., Dec. 22.—Philip Hart, a rancher in the town of Burr, was today found guilty of wife murder in the second degree and sentenced to imprisonment for life. Hart's wife, Alice, was killed by a shotgun on October 12 last, at the ranch after a quarrel. Hart, in the witness box, swore that the gun was accidentally discharged when he slipped and fell as he was walking away from the victim. The principal witness against Hart was Sidney Sargeant, who has been a visitor at the ranch, and whose continued presence and intimacy with his wife Hart had objected to on account of which the couple had frequently quarreled. Sargeant swore that after one of these quarrels Hart had fired point blank at his wife from a distance of seven feet and killed her. Justice Simmons charged strongly against the prisoner.

## THE IRISH PARTY IS SOLIDLY AGAINST DESCRIPTION

London, Dec. 21.—The Irish party held a meeting in the house of commons today, John Redmond presiding, and affirms its unshaken adherence to the resolution adopted June 1, opposing compulsory military service, adding:

"All that has occurred since more than justifies the action taken by the Irish party, and the response of the British people to Lord Derby's recruiting campaign has proved that the patriotism of the country can be relied upon to supply by voluntary effort the men necessary to carry the war to a victorious conclusion. We repeat our resolve to resist by every means in our power any attempt to bring into force a system of compulsory military service."

## Dardanelles Costly Endeavor

(By F. A. McKenzie)

London, December 23.—The announcement of the withdrawal from Suvla Bay and Anzac positions, and Lloyd George's speech coming together yesterday, gave the Christmas week a subdued atmosphere. The Anzac evacuation has been an open secret for days past; the only surprise to the evacuation was delayed so long, our position there being absolutely impossible.

The full story of the magnificent endurance and unparalleled suffering and heroism of the British, Australian, and New Zealand troops there cannot yet be fully told. The accounts of the men's experiences, orally related by returned wounded and sick, leave all who hear them amazed at what they did and appalled at what was demanded of them. The moment has not come for making a reckoning.

The Dardanelles campaign was the most costly, the most disastrous, and the most heroic endeavor ever associated with British arms. Everyone here is deeply moved by the way the Australians have taken the news without grumbling. A partial withdrawal may possibly have unfavorable effects upon the other Mohammedan peoples, and immediate developments there are watched with keen interest.

## "SO SHALL IT BE METED UNTO YOU"

(The 'Little Paper,' London.)

This true story is written for the 'Little Paper' by a wounded soldier now lying in a hospital in Kent.

Everyone called him 'Sotfie' from the day he joined. I don't know why, but the name seemed to suit him. He was one of those quiet little fellows who never seemed home in the Army. There wasn't anything special about him; he couldn't drill or play. He cared nothing for sport or for any of the usual things other men did; he was just a 'sotfie.'

He enlisted for the war only, just because somebody said he ought to do it, but fighting was not in him. He made one of a draft and joined us in the trench, and when he was like a lost sheep. But he did what he was told to do.

Many times I thought I would like to brain the man who enlisted Sotfie. And then one day he gave us a surprise. It was like this.

Everything had been quiet since we went into the trenches this time, and we were taking things easily. We were all 'fed up,' and didn't care what happened. You get that, 'way out there.'

But if we were 'fed up' the Huns were more so. We had several reports of men giving themselves up to our fellows, but never any our way. One did come, however, at last—a big bully of a Prussian Guardsman. He popped his head over our parapet, and he said, in good English, that he wanted to give in as he was tired of war. Well, we pulled him in and put him under a guard while our captain questioned him.

Then something happened. I never saw it, but Sotfie did.

A rifle of one of the men was lying against some sandbags, fully loaded, of course, as all rifles are in the trenches. All I remember was that the Hun rushed to the gun, and in a flash, with a cry of 'You English captain!' put the muzzle of the rifle to our captain's chest. The finger of that cur was on the trigger.

I stood rooted to the spot, waiting to see the captain fall, when somebody rushed forward, jerked up the gun, and received the bullet in the head. It was Sotfie. He had saved the life of

the captain, but he lay dead at the captain's feet.

We buried him behind the trenches, and there wasn't a dry eye among us as we laid him down to sleep. We put up a little wooden cross, and on it we put just

'Sotfie'

One who died for his captain. Greater love hath no man than he who lay down his life for his friend.

Sotfie, God bless him! There is another grave near, of a Prussian Guard, and the cross on that grave bears the words: 'So shall it be meted unto you.'

## MEETING OF WOOL GROWERS' ASSOCIATION

The Lacombe Wool Growers' Association held their third annual meeting on Saturday afternoon last, Dec. 18, in the Town Hall, with President A. W. Sharp in the chair.

After the reading of the minutes the President gave a very interesting address, laying special stress upon the need of all sheep men in keeping their ewes lambs over until next year, as the demand for ewes is so keen that there are not nearly enough ewes to go around, as witnessed by the fact that just recently 100 ewes sold for \$1,200, and owing to the prospect of very good prices for wool they would make good money in holding them over. He also urged all members to turn into Mr. Stark, of Edmonton, a complete list of their losses by coyote among sheep, goats, or poultry. He also told how the wool grower had complimented this association on having the best put-up bunch of wool that he had seen; in fact, he selected some six or seven fleeces for exhibition purposes in the East and in the West Country. The President also said that the headquarters of the association were due to Mr. F. Duckett for his very ingenious device of packing the wool up in, henceforth to be known as the Duckett wool box.

The Secretary was not able, owing to pressure of personal business, to present a full financial report, which will be published later in this paper. He did, however, give a brief clip of this association, with sixteen members, was 9,211 lbs., bringing in \$1,809. This year 35 members produced nearly 25,000 lbs., bringing in some \$6,470, the expenses being about \$150.

At the Ram Sale, the first held by the association, Mr. A. W. Sharp took the championship, with Mr. McKay reserve, in Shropshire, and Mr. Jno. Lock took first in Hampshire. The ram sold for a total of \$781.

The election of officers resulted as follows:

President—A. W. Sharp.  
Vice-President—F. H. Duckett.  
Secretary—Treasurer—T. F. Roberts.  
Directors—J. Lockerby, C. Berry, G. H. Kent, and G. Hutten.  
Auditors—R. L. Tracy and N. E. Carruthers.

## GRAND TRUNK SHOWS CANADIAN WEST IN VERY FINE MANNER

The Grand Trunk System has been awarded the gold medal (highest award) and diploma, for its exhibit at the Panama Pacific International Exposition at San Francisco.

The announcement has reached the railway officials from Blythe B. Anderson, chief of the transportation department of the L. & N., and was the result of the decision of the superior court.

The Grand Trunk System has done notable work at the big San Francisco Fair in bringing to the notice of tens of thousands of visitors the scenic, agricultural, and industrial resources of Canada. Its exhibit was housed in a special pavilion erected by the company, with a moving picture hall attached, where the beauties of the Do-

minion were thrown upon the screen throughout each day, and the riches of the new territory opened up by the Grand Trunk Pacific illustrated.

## MARRIAGES

FERGUSON—ARMOR.—At the Methodist Parsonage, Lacombe, on Monday, Dec. 20th, by the Rev. E. T. Scragg, Allister McKay Ferguson to Lillian Mabel Armor, both of Lacombe.

## LARRATT—ROGERS

One of the prettiest weddings of the season was solemnized at Hillcrest, the home of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Waldern, Lakeview, 6 o'clock p.m., Wednesday, December 15th, when their niece, Alice Maud Rogers (late of Devonshire, England) was united in marriage to Mr. Daniel Larratt, third son of Mr. and Mrs. Andrew N. Larratt, of Innisfail.

The bride, who was given away by her uncle, Mr. C. Waldern, appeared very charming in a gown of embroidered white silk voile, trimmed with shadow lace. She carried a bouquet of carnations and roses. Miss Ethel Waldern made a very sweet bridesmaid, wearing pink silk, trimmed with fur and shadow lace. Mr. Geo. Waldern also assisted the groom. The wedding march was played by Mr. Jones, of Lakeside. Rev. E. T. Scragg performed the ceremony in the presence of a large number of relatives and friends.

Following the service the wedding feast was served in the large dining-room, which was artistically decorated with evergreens, narcissus, carnations, and roses. The bride and groom were the recipients of many useful and valuable presents.

Mr. and Mrs. Larratt left on the 3.05 a.m. train for Banff to attend a brief honeymoon; they will reside at Maple Grove Farm, Innisfail.

The guests attending the wedding came from Innisfail, Red Deer, Lacombe, and Clive.

## CURLING

The curling season is in full swing, and several interesting games have been played during the past week. In the President v. Vice-President competition the Vice-President won by a lead of two points, as follows:

President—J. McKenty, 9.  
J. Hutcheon, 6.  
A. M. Macdonald, 13.  
A. M. Campbell, 13.  
A. M. Macdonald, 9.  
Vice-President—A. Gilmour, 9.  
A. Urquhart, 14.  
J. Nickerson, 6.  
G. H. Hutton, 8.

The Merchants Bank Trophy competition was opened Tuesday night, and there were two interesting games—McKenty vs. Campbell, and Urquhart vs. Nickerson.

The competitions for each week may be seen in the Curling Club room.

## THEFT OF RAILWAY MATERIAL

It has been brought to the notice of the Mounted Police that there has been considerable pilfering of ties, fence-posts, and other material along the right of way of the Lacombe & Blindman Valley Electric Railway, and investigation is now in hand for the purpose of criminal prosecutions. This sort of business brings discredit on our whole district on account of the actions of a few individuals, and if the police are able to bring the offenders to justice it is to be hoped they will be given a severe punishment.

An Athens dispatch says that a British submarine has sunk the German steamer Lerios and other craft in the Sea of Marmora.

## Political Unrest in Great Britain

New York, Dec. 22.—The New York Tribune's correspondent at London cabled this morning:

"Fundamental changes in the government may take place in the immediate future, if information received today is borne out by events. It cannot be denied that political unrest exists in several quarters, and the movement, begun the first of the month, has grown to such considerable proportions that it is just about ready to launch its attack on the existing government.

"I learn that at a recent meeting of a considerable number of peers opposed to Premier Asquith and Sir Edward Grey, they took no formal steps, but a frank and free discussion ruled, and the general sentiment was for a change at an early date. While the peers were meeting, opposition leaders in the house of commons were debating the same question. Lloyd George's speech on munitions, in which he made frequent references to its being too late, was really more than an explanation of the work of his department.

"Too late," says the Evening Standard, 'is common English for "wait and see," and "wait and see" still prevails in every department.'

"There is no doubt that there is much mature intellect in this government, but little masculine decision. This fatal habit of procrastination on the part of the government is generally regarded as a new phenomenon, but it is really only an extension of the practice obtaining before the war.

"Some papers say the government will delay further the question of conscription. Premier Asquith yesterday said he regretted that he was unable to give out the results of the Derby report, but took the opportunity to repeat his pledge of November 2 regarding married men. That he considered it necessary to urge young single men to come forward and follow the example of patriotism set them may give the key to the success of the Derby campaign.

"There is a marked contrast now in the British public's attitude toward a change in the high government positions. It no longer looks with awe and horror on the mere suggestion of new leadership. It has seen France purchase its cabinets, its own field marshal relinquish his command on the west front, its forces withdrawn from Gallipoli, its attorney-general and its naval head-stay general, and it has passed the stage of surprise."

## RABBITS ARE DYING OFF IN CONSEQUENCE OF A DISEASE

If you like rabbits you had better forego the pleasure of eating them for a while, because they are dying off all over the province because of a complaint that it is not very pleasant for human beings to have according to Dr. Mahood, medical health officer, Calgary. Not that you must purchase rabbits which died as the result of the trouble for the ones on sale were undoubtedly killed.

A great many rabbits are being sold as food in the city, says Dr. Mahood. He has found that the rabbits of the province are suffering generally from tapeworm, and he would warn the citizens to be very careful in the purchase and use of rabbits at the present time.

## HUSBAND OF MRS. HAWKES KILLED

Wetaskiwin, Dec. 18.—Washing-ton, Hawkes, husband of Mrs. Jennie Hawkes, whose death sentence was commuted to ten years' imprisonment a few days ago, was accidentally killed last night at 9 o'clock by a gasolene engine at Lewisville, Alta.





# To Hold Fertility

Retention of Crops and Keeping Live Stock is Necessary to Maintain Productiveness

The characteristic which distinguishes the fertile western prairie soils is the large proportion of vegetable matter, with its accompanying humus. It is to this fact that they owe their remarkable fertility and lasting quality. For the most part they certainly contain abundant stores of the elements of plant food, but in this respect they do not differ from many soils of less productiveness in other parts of the Dominion. It is the larger percentage of nitrogen holding, humus forming material and its intimate incorporation with the sand and clay that give to these soils their superior quality.

It is stated by Dr. Shutt of Ottawa that nitrogen may be regarded as the chief index of the fertility of prairie soils, the most reliable measure of their crop producing power. The extraordinary growth that characterizes vegetation on the prairie as soon as the season opens is unquestionably due, for the most part, to the fact that rapid fertilization takes place in the spring and early summer months. Nitrogen is the chief constituent of the soil of the latter is very valuable in addition to being the atmosphere for the nitrogen that the crop produces and made available for the crop. During its further decay it aids in liberating phosphate, sulphuric acid and lime so that in all probability a large part of the food supply of the growing crop is obtained through the humus.

There is also to be observed a wonderful influence on the physical condition of the soil. This is most apparent in the increased capacity of the soil for holding nitrogen. Investigations at Ottawa have shown that the moisture holding power of soils is in direct proportion to the organic matter content. The power of modifying climate and temperature is common knowledge to all and need not be enlarged upon here. In the case of prairie soils, the material of the soil, the full micro-organisms, etc., organisms that prepare food for farm crops, the soil is a fitting and comfortable medium for seed germination and root extension.

As we appreciate the value of this essential constituent to our soils and preserving it accordingly, we are on our way to making important indications at the present time that the soil is becoming more and more fertile. Two samples of heavy clay were taken and analyzed which allow the soil to hold more than 200 per cent of the same soil after 22 years of cultivation without manure.

At the University of Manitoba, the cultivated soil of Manitoba, 100 samples of soil were analyzed, and the results showed that the soil after the first five years of cultivation had produced six crops of wheat, four of barley, and three of oats. The yield of the first crop was 1,000 bushels per acre, and the yield of the last crop was 1,000 bushels per acre. The soil was found to be more fertile than the soil of the same area, the point of collection being about 150 feet distant from where the soil was taken.

The first four inches showed that the virgin soil contained 3.11 per cent of organic matter, while the cultivated soil contained 3.11 per cent. It also contained .409 per cent of organic matter, and the soil was found to be more fertile than the soil of the same area, the point of collection being about 150 feet distant from where the soil was taken.

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# Canada's Resources

Sixth Annual Report of the Conservation Commission

Each annual reference to the annual reports of the commission of conservation indicates the wide range of interests with which the commission is concerned. In the respect, the commission's sixth annual report, which has just been issued, is no exception. Well informed discussions are given concerning Canada's resources in forests, fields, mines and streams and important papers are included touching technical education, agricultural instruction, providing industries for birds and last, but by no means least, an important place is given to hunting and trapping.

The interest of the chairman, Sir Clifford Shutt, is an excellent example of the conservation activities for the last fiscal year. The report, of value to the busy reader, contains a number of interesting facts, some aspects of the work of the commission, steady progress has been made in the matter of conservation.

Whether the corn be of old or new growth, it must yield to the new corn. The corn, the simplest and best offered to the public.

Sanitation Saves the British Army. The British army, which has been in the field for some time, is now in a position to be able to handle the situation. The British army, which has been in the field for some time, is now in a position to be able to handle the situation.

SURGICAL INSTRUMENTS. In the hospitals of England, the surgical instruments are now in a position to be able to handle the situation. The surgical instruments, which have been in the field for some time, are now in a position to be able to handle the situation.

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# Highly Recommended

For the Complexion

Every woman who takes the trouble to use the cream will find it a most valuable addition to her toilet. It is a most valuable addition to her toilet. It is a most valuable addition to her toilet.

Underwater Battleships. The submarine, which has been in the field for some time, is now in a position to be able to handle the situation. The submarine, which has been in the field for some time, is now in a position to be able to handle the situation.

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# Agricultural Instruction Act

Report of the Work Accomplished by the Provinces Under the Act

There has been issued at Ottawa the first report of the work accomplished by the provinces under the Agricultural Instruction Act, 1913. It is a most valuable addition to her toilet. It is a most valuable addition to her toilet.

Underwater Battleships. The submarine, which has been in the field for some time, is now in a position to be able to handle the situation. The submarine, which has been in the field for some time, is now in a position to be able to handle the situation.

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# GREAT CHEMIST PRAISES ZAM-BUK

Mother's Use This Famous Balm Have Backing of Science

Mother's who use Zam-Buk, because they have proved it to be a most valuable addition to her toilet. It is a most valuable addition to her toilet. It is a most valuable addition to her toilet.

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# W. GILLET & CO. LTD.

MADE IN CANADA

RECOMMENDED BY FOOD GROCERS FOR OVER 25 YEARS

W. GILLET & CO. LTD.

Marketing Poultry Products

Co-operative Marketing of Poultry and Eggs in the West

While the activities of the live stock branch of the Dominion department of agriculture with regard to the organization of co-operative Egg and Poultry Marketing associations have been largely confined to date to the eastern provinces of the Dominion, the need and opportunity for work of this kind in the western provinces has not been overlooked.

From the fact that the marketing of poultry products was something new, it was thought advisable to thoroughly test out the practicability of the system before extending it to a wider area. Satisfactory results having been obtained in the east, arrangements are now being made to extend the work to the western provinces.

The new field to be organized will receive the benefit of the experience of men who have been associated with the co-operative work since its inception. Mr. F. A. Benson, who for the past three years had been in charge of the co-operative organization in Prince Edward Island, was transferred to the province of Alberta to fill a position similar to that which he held in Prince Edward Island.

Mr. J. H. Hare, who has had an extensive experience in this work, not only with the Ontario provincial department of agriculture, but also during the last two years with the commercial and marketing end of the work undertaken by the live stock branch, has been given general supervision of the Egg Circle work being conducted by the branch. Mr. Hare is now in the western province, and will devote the greater part of his time for the next year to directing operations here. For the present he will continue his activities principally to the province of Saskatchewan.

Minard's Liniment Cures Diphtheria. Schedule for Consumption of Meat. German newspapers publish the details prepared by the German central council presence of the diet to restrict consumption to meat. This schedule is published in the German American correspondent, follows:

"Mondays and Thursdays. Restaurant shall offer no meat, such as fowl or dishes cooked in lard, bacon or drippings.

"Tuesdays and Fridays. Butcher shall sell no raw or cooked meat. Thus far the diet has been placed on restrictions on cooking of meats in houses."

"Saturdays. Pork shall not be sold."

"Honesty is the best policy," said the ready-made philosopher.

"Of course it is," replied Mr. Stux. "But the public doesn't always realize it. Most people would rather be cheated a little in an article than do business with a person whose conscience keeps him in a state of irritation."

# KEEPS BABY'S SKIN HEALTHY

Results from neglected cleaning and skin irritation. As a preventive and cure there is no treatment to compare with Dr. Chase's Ointment. Use it after the bath.

60 Cents a Box, All Dealers, or Edmundson, Bates & Co., Limited, Toronto. Sample free.

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# THE LACOMBE GUARDIAN

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# TURN OVER TIME

When There's No Polish to Food

When there's no polish to food and all that one does not seem to do any good then is the time to make a change in the diet. But the nature was of dropping a hint that the food was the land required.

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## The Lacombe Guardian

F. B. SCHOLEY, PROPRIETOR

The price of the Canadian Liberal Monthly has been reduced to 25 cents a year. At that price surely every Liberal in Canada should be willing to subscribe. Address: Rooms 601-612, Hope Chambers, 63 Sparks St., Ottawa.

Ottawa heard Britain's call, not for men only, but for munitions. . . . Ottawa's answer to Britain's call was the Shell Committee.

The Shell Committee, was acting on behalf of Sir Robert Borden just as Sir Robert Borden was acting on behalf of the Canadian people. The Shell Committee was not the steward of Canada's money—it was the steward of Canada's honor. . . . The most devil-like qualities of the race are a stench in the rotting presence of the contract grabbing brood of carrion crows that infest Ottawa, eager to plunder Britain and disgrace Canada with their greed.—Extracts from Toronto Telegram, Conservative, Nov. 27, 1915.

### GERMANY'S IMPOSSIBLE "PEACE"

Germany's Imperial chancellor has made a speech to the Reichstag, in which he sets forth, with sufficient particularity, the terms upon which the Teutonic powers are prepared to make a peace. When his real meaning is dug out of the somewhat involved phraseology, it amounts to a declaration that the Allies must acknowledge themselves beaten, and allow Germany to do as she likes with what her sword has won.

Let us see what that would mean. The enemy now holds practically all of Belgium, eight thousand square miles of France, a hundred thousand square miles of Russia, and most of Serbia. In conjunction with her allies, and dupes she has opened a road to Constantinople, with access to the whole of Turkey in Asia. Practically, therefore, if she can hold her gains, she has achieved her ambition of being master from the North Sea to the Persian Gulf.

Nor is this all. What colonies she had overseas have been taken from her, but she would, of course, demand them back, together with a few more. All of North Africa would fall to her share, with a miscellaneous collection of islands in the Mediterranean and elsewhere, which she might like to have as stations for her fleet. This, together with an indemnity to pay her war expenses, with a little something to help her industries get on their feet again, would be what she would ask.

Perhaps some people may regard this as a bit of imagination. But it isn't. Not in the least. It is in sober fact what Germany thinks herself entitled to as the result of her military victories to date. And it is practically what she would get if we were to quit now. "World power or downfall," said Bernhardt, and it is abundantly plain that the German dream has suffered no change. She is convinced that these objects have already been achieved and she is waiting patiently for the rest of us to see it.

With Germany proclaiming such ideas, it must have been difficult for Premier Asquith to have patience with the Socialist member who asked him "for a pledge that no proposal for negotiations based upon the evacuation of conquered territory shall be rejected by the government without the knowledge of parliament." Not only parliament, but the whole world will be quite sure to know it when any such offer is made. It is no sooner than a student of the map would reasonably suppose, but it is not in sight yet. The premier made the only possible reply when he said that any proposals of a serious character would be discussed by the Allied governments. He could say nothing else and his answer means just nothing.

Fortunately the Allies happen to know that things are not quite so black for us as Chancellor von Bethmann-Hollweg thinks, or pretends to think. There are one or two factors, such as the navy, which he left

out of his reckoning. Maybe he considers them of no importance.

There need be no alarm. The way may be dark and the goal may be near or distant, but the defeat, the complete defeat of Germany, is coming in due course. "The war can be terminated," says the German chancellor, "by a peace which will give the certitude that war will not return. We are all agreed about that," which is a true saying. His admission to this view makes it unanimous.

### EXTENSION OF PARLIAMENT

A definite conclusion has been reached by the Dominion parliament meet on Wednesday, January 12. This disposes of the much-discussed question as to whether or not another session would be held before a general election.

Almost the first, certainly the most important, matter with which the members will have to deal, will be the advisability or otherwise of lengthening the life of the present parliament. Negotiations looking to some settlement of this point are known to have been going on between Sir Robert Borden and Sir Wilfrid Laurier, but it is not understood that the two leaders have yet reached an agreement. In any event their action would have to await parliamentary sanction, and this, in turn, would depend upon the general expression of public opinion.

It may be taken for granted that the people do not wish for a general election. Under ordinary circumstances a proposition that men elected for five years should vote themselves into the job for an extra year or two, would meet with little favor. But, as things stand, the people's minds are occupied with the war, and an appeal to the electors would arouse comparatively slight interest.

Two propositions have thus far been put forward. One contemplates an extension for a year, during which the government should undertake not to introduce any domestic legislation without the consent of both sides. The other is an extension until the end of the war, plus a certain further period, to be agreed upon, and the government to continue to exercise all its functions, provided it can command, as it can, a majority in the House of Commons.

Probably the correspondence between the two party leaders will be laid upon the table of the House. The next step would naturally be for the government to put forward their proposals, formally or informally.

### A ROMANCE FROM ANTIOCH

In all the history of the persecution of Christians, from the time Saul went forth to do violence against them, even to this day, there has been no incident filled with greater heroic sacrifice, no more romantic instance of sublime trust, no more thrilling story of rescue than that which comes from Antioch, in Asiatic Turkey, on the shores of the Mediterranean. "Saved by the Sign of the Cross" might well be the title of the story which the war nobles told. Old Antioch! A familiar name to Bible students, for it was to that place Barnabas and Paul were sent to preach the new gospel of hope, and we are told, in Acts xi, 26, that "The disciples were called Christians first in Antioch."

In Antioch and the villages nearby lived four thousand Armenian Christians and their Persian and Greek neighbors. The Turks ordered them to assemble on a certain day to be deported into the deserts to the eastward, where death from starvation and thirst awaited them. The Christians voted to resist, and one night, while it rained, they went to the top of Mount Moses, an eminence that rises sheer upward from the sea. They took with them their flocks and such supplies as they could gather, and there for fifty-three days the four thousand Christians, their only weapons one hundred and twenty modern rifles and twice as many flintlocks and horse pistols, subsisted, siege by three thousand regular Turkish troops, aided by a mob of fifteen thousand Moslems who were thirsting for the blood of the Christians.

The 63-day siege was filled with deeds of heroism. Once the Turks brought up a field gun, and a young Armenian, making a screen of branches, crept close to the gun and killed four of the gunners.

The encircled Christians prayed daily for rescue, and kept watch for a passing ship, and there were constantly from the very plane of the mountain a great white flag with a red cross in the centre. On the fifty-third day, which was Sunday, when the food of the beleaguered Christians was almost gone, a French cruiser, far out at sea, saw the huge red cross glinting in the sunlight and the ship came close to see what it meant. Then the pastor selected two young men who were strong swimmers, and they descended, the sea-side of the rock and swam out with a message. The French ship summoned four British ships by wireless, the Christians were taken off and now are safe in Port Said, Egypt, in care of British and American relief committees, and the good pastor of the Christian colony sends to America this message:

"We do not forget that our Saviour was brought in His infancy to Egypt for safety and shelter. And the brothers of Joseph could not have been more mindful than we are for the corn provided."

### SHEEP BREEDERS HEAR VERY GOOD REPORTS

Calgary, Dec. 16.—Following a very successful year, so far as wool sales are concerned, and during the progress of one of the best exhibits of sheep which has been assembled for the winter fair, the members of the Alberta Sheep Breeders' Association assembled for their annual meeting this afternoon in very good humor. There were interesting reports from Secretary Richardson regarding the activities of the association during the past year, and a detailed account of the wool sale and a financial statement showing that after paying an overdraft of \$112 from the previous year the association had almost broke even, the present overdraft being only \$1.92.

President Richard Knights, of Millerville, was in the chair, and after a few brief remarks called upon Secretary E. L. Richardson to present the reports which had been passed upon by the directors at their meeting held a short time previous.

In the annual report to the directors reference was made to the satisfactory growth of the industry.

The general advance in the price of wool for the past two years has already had a most beneficial effect on the sheep industry. The assistance given by the Dominion government providing experts to grade the wool has made it possible for the association to inaugurate wool sales which give promise of development into very important factors in the sheep business. The financial assistance given by the Alberta department of agriculture had the result of creating an influential organization to handle the sale of wool, as well as the other activities of the association.

Interesting statistics concerning the number of sheep estimated in various parts of the world, showed that Canada has 2,036,000. Only Ontario and Quebec have a larger number of sheep than Alberta, the total for the province being 238,000. Canada imported during the fiscal year, 1914-15, 110,000 head of sheep and during the same period there were brought in 3,446,000 pounds of chilled or frozen mutton valued at \$370,000.

"In the face of the above facts there is surely an opportunity for stock breeders of Canada to be of great national service in increasing the production of our country and thereby reaping the benefits."

Referring to the wool sales, the report says:

"Last year the association sold 1,349,000 lbs. at 19c per lb. for the wool and 9c for tags. Twenty-one members took advantage of the offer of the association to handle wool. This year the association sold 96,258 lbs. of wool, practically five car loads. The prices averaged 27.77 cents per pound. Eighty-three members sold wool from 14,368 sheep through the association."

### IS THERE A SANTA CLAUS?

The late Charles A. Dana, editor of the New York Sun, was once confronted with the anxious query, "Is there really a Santa Claus?" This was his reply:

"Virginia, your little friends are wrong. They have been afflicted by the skepticism of a skeptical age. They do not believe except they see. They think that nothing can be done which is not comprehensible by their little minds. All minds, Virginia, whether they be man's or children's, are little. In this great universe of ours man is a mere insect, an ant, in his intellect, as compared with the boundless world about him, as measured by the intelligence capable of grasping the whole of truth and knowledge."

"Yes, Virginia, there is a Santa Claus. He exists as certainly as love and generosity and devotion exist, and you know that they abound, and give to your life its highest beauty, and joy. Alas, how dreary would be the world if there were no Santa Claus! It would be as dreary as if there were no Virginias. There would be no child-like faith then; no poetry; no romance to make tolerable this existence. We should have no enjoyment except in sense and sight. The eternal light with which childhood fills the world would be extinguished."

"Not believe in Santa Claus! You might as well not believe in fairies. You might get your papa to hire men to watch all your chimneys on Christmas Eve to catch Santa Claus, but even if they did not see Santa Claus coming down, what would that prove? Nobody sees Santa Claus, but that is no sign that there is no Santa Claus. The most real things in the world are those that neither children nor men can see. Did you see fairies dancing on the lawn? Of course not. But that's no proof that they are not there. Nobody can conceive or imagine all the wonders there are until seen and until sealed in the world."

"You may tear apart the baby's rattle and see what makes the noise inside, but there is a veil covering the unseen world which not the strongest man nor even the united strength of all the strongest men that ever lived, could tear apart. Only faith, fancy, poetry, love, romance, can push aside that curtain and view and picture the supernal beauty and glory beyond. Is it all real? Ah, Virginia, in all this world there is nothing else real and abiding."

"No Santa Claus! Thank God he lives, and he lives forever! A thousand years from now, Virginia; nay, ten times ten thousand years from now, he will continue to make glad the hearts of childhood."




## Blue Ribbon Coffee and Baking Powder

Blue Ribbon, the name signifies all that is best. Always ask for Blue Ribbon Coffee, Baking Powder, Tea, Spices, Jelly Powders and Extracts. They will give perfect satisfaction.



## Now Showing: A Full Line of Winter Suits and Overcoats.

Suits to Measure from \$17.50

### D. CAMERON

TAILOR

Cleaning :: Pressing

Allan Street, opposite Adelphi Hotel

## Great West Livery Feed and Sale Stables

Best Equipped Livery in Lacombe

Rigs at reasonable rates. Draying on short notice. Horses bought and sold

Phone 143 **D. W. GARNER, Prop.**




## EXCURSION FARES

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### Eastern Canada

Toronto, Montreal, Ottawa, St. John, Halifax and other points

Dates of sale, Dec. 1st to 31st, 1915. Return limit 3 months

Extension privileges—stop overs—choice of routes

### To Great Britain

via Canadian or American Ports

Dates of sale Nov. 15th to Dec. 31st. Return limit 5 months

Extension privileges—stop overs—choice of routes

### To United States

Chicago, Minneapolis, St. Paul, St. Louis, Kansas City and many other points

Dates of sale Dec. 1st to 31st, 1915. Return limit 3 months

### To Vancouver and Victoria, B. C.

Dates of sale—Dec. 7, 8, 9, 10, 1915

Jan. 11, 12, 13, 14, Feb. 8, 9, 10, 11, 1916

Return limit April 30th, 1916

Full information, steamship and sleeping car reservations from any Canadian Pacific Ticket Agent

R. DAWSON, District Passenger Agent, Calgary.



## ALBERTA CATTLE BREEDERS DECIDE IMPORTANT MATTERS.

Calgary, Dec. 10.—The date for next spring's, pure-bred cattle sale was not decided upon by the directors of the Alberta Cattle Breeders' Association at their meeting last night, but will be arranged by President Walters and Manager Richardson in conference with the officials of the Alberta Horse Breeders' Association.

Several matters in connection with the annual sale were discussed, and it was decided that imported animals which were offered for sale should have been in the province for at least a year, so that they should be acclimatized and give the best results to the purchasers. To meet the quarantine regulations existing in British Columbia regarding tuberculosis and avoid the delay which results in making shipments to that province, every breeder next year will be given an opportunity of having his stock tested. There are quite a few buyers from British Columbia attending the sales, and it is felt that they should be encouraged to come to their nearest market to get their pure-bred stock. Animals which are sold at the sale must be guaranteed by the seller to pass the tuberculosis test, or money will be refunded. For the purpose of deciding which owner would sell his stock first, the alphabet will be divided into five sections and the section sold first one year will be sold last the next.

In connection with the fat stock show it was decided to have championship class females, pure-breds or grades, champion pure-bred or grade steers, and a grand championship. The two-year-old class for grade steers and grade heifers will be changed into a class for eighteen months and under two years, and two other classes added—twelve months and under eighteen months. The class for carload lots will be discontinued and the amount of prize money which was given for this class will be devoted to increasing the prize money with a view to increasing the individual entries. Increased prizes will be offered for the baby beef classes. In competitions where there has only been one competitor for two consecutive years it was decided to eliminate the class. In the opinion of the association the charge for brand inspection at the Calgary yards should be reduced from 10 to 5 cents.

The meeting, which was held in the secretary's offices at Victoria Park, was attended by J. L. Walters, president; S. M. Mace, Wm. Sharp, P. M. Bredt, H. Wright, W. F. Stevens, Lew Hutchinson, Frank Collicott, and the secretary.

### L. O. L. No. 1030

The annual meeting of the Orange Lodge was held in the Masonic Hall on Friday night.

Despite the war, the lodge has increased its membership during the past year. Three members are now serving the King in the trenches, or training in England. John Morford is with the Medical Corps, David Mitchell with the Princess Patricia's, and Earle Curry is with the 50th Battalion. The members of Lacombe Lodge are indeed proud of their soldier brethren, and their names are being inscribed on the Honor Roll, which is shortly to be placed in the lodge-room.

It is gratifying to know that over eight thousand Orangemen crossed to France in the First Canadian Contingent, and that the same proportion is being maintained in the Second and Third Contingents. Several warrants have been issued to the Canadian forces, and lodges are now working in England and Flanders and Canadian Orangemen can attend lodge within sight of the trenches. Perhaps for the first time in history Canadian Orangemen celebrated the Glorious 12th in Flanders, and

reports to hand indicate that they had a good time. Orangemen in all parts of the Empire have proved that they are ever ready to uphold their boasted loyalty to King and country.

The election of officers of Lacombe Lodge was conducted by Bro. James Watson, of Blackfalds Lodge, and resulted as follows:

W. M.—Warren Birtman.  
D. M.—Thos. Dagg.  
Chaplain—Rev. E. T. Scragg.  
Rec. Sec.—Geo. C. Godfrey.  
Fin. Sec.—Albert Steers.  
Treasurer—Hiram Adams.  
D. of C.—Wm. Wray.  
Lecturers—Albert Barker and C. W. Adams.

Committee—D. M. Reeves, John Graydon, E. T. Ross, and John Taylor.

The lodge was then opened in the Royal Arch Degree, and four candidates advanced, the members being ably assisted by Bros. Watson, Trout, Bishop, McKay, and Hansen, of Blackfalds.

Stirring speeches were delivered by the visiting brethren, and Bros. Graydon, Dagg, and Birtman, after which the lodge closed in due and ancient form, and the visitors were escorted to the depot in time to catch the 3:06 train for home. Every one present agreed that it had been one of the best meetings held in Lacombe for a long time.

## THE ONLY LIVING AND TRUE GOD

By Rev. J. A. Clark, D.D.

Isaiah 44.—Thus saith Jehovah, the King of Israel, and his redeemer the Lord of hosts: I am the first and I am the last; and beside me there is no God.

The oldest and most widely accepted creed in Christendom is the Apostles' Creed. Its first words are: I believe in God, the Father Almighty, Maker of Heaven and earth. Volume four of the series of books issued in connection with the World Missionary Conference held in Edinburgh this year deals with the Missionary Message. It is an attempt to discover what is the distinctive message of Christianity to the non-Christian world. Of course the message strikes different races of men differently. There are, as we all know, still many peoples who are polytheistic. These are found in the East Indies, Polynesia, in Central Africa, and among aboriginal peoples in India and China. Some Christian missionaries work among these peoples. They tell us what the conditions of life among them are. Let me quote a few: "For them the world is peopled by many unseen beings, who are envious of the living, and who, unless propitiated, strike them with disease or calamity. The whole life of the polytheist lies under an incubus of terror. He may propitiate some, but he cannot propitiate all. Ancestor worship is at best a palliative but not a full deliverance, and therefore there arises an intolerable division of life. Hence the message of one Almighty God comes as good tidings of great joy. Because God is one, it is possible now to escape from the unbearable division of life which polytheism entails, and because He is Almighty, He can protect the worshippers from every foe and lift them above doubt and fear. We have here a clue to the rapid spread of Islam among the polytheistic races."

When I read this and more of the same kind it seems at first sight strange that truths which are to us so elementary, as the existence and omnipotence of God, should come home with such kindling power to the hearts of men. How seldom we mention it, or even think of it. And they tell us of these peoples that when "the spell of the reign of terror is broken the new life at first is a jubilee of liberty and joy." And then we recall the first great affirmation of our faith, "I believe in God, the Father Almighty, Maker of heaven and earth." Why doesn't that stir us more? Why does it not make us to rejoice, to have a distinct sense of swelling happiness? Insofar as it does not it is because we fail to realize it, because we are not aware of its wonderful and glorious meaning. It is with these fundamental truths of our Christian religion as it is with the daylight and our eyesight. We have always known the glory of light

and sight. But if we had been born in utter darkness, would not the wonder of day and sight overcome us, and lift us to an elevation of pure happiness impossible for those who have never been blind to imagine? And so this morning we are going to dwell upon a truth that is the most widely accepted and least denied truth among civilized men. We believe in God, the Father Almighty, Maker of heaven and earth. To have even a faint realization of the meaning of this great truth would be to enter into an experience of peculiarly pure, and high happiness. It is most unfortunate that we should hold so noble and thrilling a faith without tasting its power and joy.

We "believe in God," not in gods many and lords many. There is only one God. It is impossible for us to begin to exhaust the significance of that. Think of these great words: universe, cosmos, truth, life. Think what bold and amazing words these are. We are surrounded seemingly with infinite variety. It is simply impossible for us even to catalogue the many kinds and species. After all these thousands of centuries the wisest man can say, "We are only beginning to find out something about our earth and that part of the universe that is within our ken. And even then the central secret is as much hidden from us as from the most primitive man. And yet we are all sure that all this infinite variety, these innumerable differences are essentially one, and we base our investigation and all our daily living and all our thinking on that assurance. It is a universe and not a multiverse, a cosmos and not a chaos, there is one all-embracing, all-sufficient truth, and one full and complete and eternal life. If there is one God, one supreme being in whom the universe, the cosmos, the truth, the life is, and from whom it continually comes. The central secret, our faith teaches us, is that God, the unimaginedly great and wonderful and all-comprehending Being.

We have time only to indicate in the briefest way some of the things that fully this is the truth to One God. It is the spring of all our progress in the knowledge and use of the world, and its powers. The scientist, the inventor, the workmen of every sort, the all pursue their investigations and reach their hypotheses and do their work on the assumption that there is one supreme and consistent and all-embracing Mind and Will. It must be an inexhaustible Mind and a most wide and amazing Will, but nevertheless it is one and not self-contradictory, or life and progress would become impossible. Then this faith as to One God is the basis of all wise conceptions as to human governments and relations of men to one another. In the One God we men of so many races and colors and tongues are brought into a common relationship. The faith as to One God when it works out to its logical conclusions makes the human race one. And all the distinctions between men as to speech and form and color and habits are found to be accidental and subservient to a deeper and more vital bond which unites them and makes them one humanity.

But our Christian faith has more to say than that there is One God. It goes further and it says this remarkably bold and wonderful thing. It says that this One God is the Almighty Father. No one of us can have sufficiently regarded that faith. There are two mistakes we commonly make in our thought of God. We have not a sufficiently great God. Our God is always just as large or very little larger than our conception of things. But then our conception of things is so poor and inaccurate. And if we have open minds it must be always expanding, growing larger and more adequate. And the only salvation for our enlarging experience and consciousness is a God sufficient for all these things. And so we must be finding whatever happens or whatever we may learn that Our God is the God of it all.

But the other mistake is this. We may get so wide and vast a thought of God that it becomes vague and meaningless. There is the mistake that most men are making today. They are saying that if God is big enough for

this immeasurable universe then He is big enough for them. They cannot think of him at all. That is a most gratuitous and useless sacrifice. The man who would refuse a drink of water because he cannot take into himself all the water of the planet or refuse to use the light of the sun because the sun for him is unimaginable in its character and hugeness would be a most absurd being. And in like manner while we may be more impressed every day we live with the inexpressible greatness of God, yet we take Him into ourselves and live consciously in His light and life more and more. And so we can say with out contradiction that we believe in God, and mean by that the God of all things, the unimaginably great God, and then go on to say, the Father Almighty. God is not less great because He is my Father. I may be a poor creature, and it may seem at first sight that to say that God is the Father of so poor a creature as I am makes Him less great. But when we think again we are that to a God who was not great enough to know about and care for the tiniest and most insignificant being would be to have a much less great God than to have one who could and did so. When anyone wishes to tell us about the greatness of some great man, they say in token of his greatness that nothing is too small and trifling for his notice. And when I wish to realize something of God's greatness, I turn to One who says of Him that "not a sparrow falls to the ground without His notice, and that He numbers the very hairs of our head." And so the greater God is for me the more certain I must be that He is the Father Almighty, the Father so great that He knows and cares for and loves each one of us, and that no one is so feeble or unworthy as to be outside His knowledge or His care.

Are not these thoughts of God fitted to awaken within us deep joy and peace? God big enough for everything, for anything or anywhere beyond Him. And as we go forward and the horizon ever advances, and we come on things unimagined yet. God only becomes greater and more wonderful. And God not too big for anything according to our foolish way of thinking, but so big that He makes a daisy as perfect as a star, that He watches over insects and sparrows as He does over kings and worlds. Do you think of these things as we should? Is our faith real enough for us?

## Lacombe 2nd Hand Store

I buy and sell second-hand goods.

I handle Bankrupt Stock—Clothing, Hardware, Furniture, Beds, Springs and Mattresses, the Famous Monarch line of Stoves and Ranges, Cooking Utensils, Trunks and Valises, Galvanized and Enamelware, Sewing Machines, Guns and Ammunitions, Phonographs and Records, Musical Instruments of all kinds, and Jewelry. Real Estate bought and sold. Get my prices before buying.

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### Magnet Lodge No. 12

I. O. O. F.

Meets in Masonic Hall, Lacombe, every Thursday evening at 8 o'clock. Visiting brothers always welcome.—F. H. Schooley, N. G., Geo. Baker, R. S.

## New Goods Now in Stock



Men's and Boys' Shoes  
Rubbers and Overshoes  
Felt Shoes  
Sheepskin Shoes  
Moose Moccasins  
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and Boys  
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BECAUSE WOOD IS:

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**DURABLE**—Properly used, it lasts for generations.  
**EASILY WORKED**—It is shaped and joined with simple tools.  
**IMPERVIOUS**—Neither wind nor water will go through it.  
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**WHOLESALE**—Wood is sanitary, healthful, not noisy, and is of pleasing and friendly appearance.

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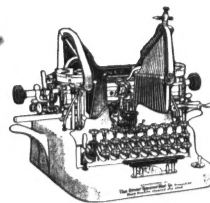
### FARM BUILDING PLANS

The British Columbia Forest Service is publishing a series of bulletins on farm buildings, the plans for which, the bills of material, and instructions how to build were prepared by the College of Agriculture of the University of Saskatchewan. The Forest Service has supplied information concerning the best woods to use.

Any of the following bulletins in which you are interested will be mailed free on application to the Chief Forester, Victoria, B. C. Complete reference sets will also be supplied lumber dealers on request.

- |                           |                                   |
|---------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| 1. General Purpose Barns. | 6. Piggeries & Smoke Houses.      |
| 2. Dairy Barns.           | 7. Poultry Houses.                |
| 3. Beef Cattle Barns.     | 8. Implement Sheds and Granaries. |
| 4. Horse Barns.           | 9. Silos and Root Cellars.        |
| 5. Sheep Barns.           | 10. Farm Houses.                  |

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GROWN AND MANUFACTURED IN CANADA  
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All Kinds of  
Hockey Skates  
In the  
Hardware Dept.

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Here are a few suggestions  
which will help you to decide

#### FOR LADIES

Brooches, Bar Pins,  
Bonnet Brushes, Cut Glass,  
Bracelets, Solid Gold and  
Gold Filled, 90c. to \$20.00  
Chatelaines, Cuff Links,  
Dress Pins, Earrings,  
Fobs, Silk and Gold Filled,  
Gold-Headed Umbrellas,  
Gold Clocks, Lockets,  
Manicure Sets, Mirrors,  
Neck Chains, Pendants,  
Rings, Silverware,  
Watches, Watch Bracelets.

#### FOR MEN

Alarm Clocks, Desk Clocks,  
Bracelet Watches on Strap,  
Cuff Links, Collar Buttons,  
Fobs, Silk and Gold Filled,  
Gold-Headed Umbrellas,  
Hair Brushes,  
Lockets,  
Military Brushes,  
Pierce's Silver Shaving,  
Mug and Brush,  
Rings,  
Scarf Pins, Tie Clips,  
Watches, Watch Chains.

Let us show you what we have  
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### Items of Interest Locally

Here's wishing a Merry Christmas to all The Guardian's readers

Remember the first hockey match of the season is billed for Christmas night—60th Battalion vs. Lacombe.

Mrs. F. W. Fowler, of Rocky Mountain House, has been the guest of Mrs. T. F. Roberts for the past week.

Special Christmas music at the Methodist Church next Sunday. See Methodist Church announcement in another column.

Miss Edna Boardman is relieving at the school, taking the room of Miss Tallot, who is laid up with a severe attack of tonsillitis.

The lumber firm of Vickers & Kriese has been dissolved. E. A. Kriese is retiring. The business will be carried on by G. P. Vickers.

Mr. and Mrs. A. Gilmour left on Friday for an extended visit to relatives in London, Ontario. They will return about the middle of January.

C. A. Travis has bought out his partner, A. Ferguson, and in future will conduct the Great West Blacksmith Shop himself. He is an expert on blacksmith work of all kinds. Opposite the Great West Livery Stables.

Fred Sissons, of Clive, is spending Christmas at the old home in Ontario.

Chas. Gunn has purchased the interest of M. Frizzell in the Candy Kitchen, and in future that establishment will be operated by Gunn Bros.

Chas. Curtis was taken ill on Saturday with an attack of appendicitis and removed to the hospital, where he was operated upon. He is progressing favorably.

Recruiting for the 151st is progressing well in Lacombe, and the officer in charge expects to be able to secure a platoon here. Any young men wishing to enlist should call on Corp. Cunningham, R.N.W.M.P. detachment here.

The grain market is brisk this week, there being many buyers on the street. All the grain coming in is of good quality, and is bringing the highest prices. Oats are around 26c. to 28c. per bushel, and wheat from 80c. to 83c. Hay is steady at \$9.50.

The skating rink opened to the public on Saturday night. The ice was in good shape, and will be better in a day or two. The season tickets are placed at \$3 for ladies and \$4 for gentlemen. Two afternoons a week, from 4 till 6, school children may skate for 5c. each, and Saturday afternoon is free to the children.

Word was received in town on Tuesday of the death of Mrs. C. J. Bamford, daughter of Mrs. D. Ross, formerly of Lacombe, now of Edmonton. Miss B. Ross, a sister of the deceased, bookkeeper for Messrs. Morrison & Johnston, of Lacombe, left Tuesday for Edmonton to attend the funeral. The mother and other bereaved relatives have the sympathy of a large circle of friends in Lacombe.

The first hockey match of the season will take place on Christmas night, between the 66th Battalion, of Edmonton, and the Lacombe boys. Both the teams are strong, and there will be a good game. Several of the Battalion boys are old Lacombe boys who are now in the Empire's service, and there should be a good turnout.

The Aftermath was put on at the Rex on Saturday night, and drew a full house. It was a beautiful play, well staged, and one of the best produced by the Famous Players Co. These Saturday night features are very popular, and the Rex management is to be congratulated on bringing in such high-class pictures.

All farmers in the district who have now or expect to have this winter, Timothy Seed to sell, should communicate at once with J. D. Smith, Seed and Weed Branch of the Alberta Department, Edmonton. The Department wishes to get in touch with the farmers who have this commodity, with a view to purchasing. If you have seed for sale write at once.

There is a little trouble over an impounded cow, the animal apparently having two owners. A cow was impounded a month or so ago in the Town pound, and was advertised for sale. A gentleman from Rimbey saw the ad. and came in and claimed the animal and sold it to Fred McFetridge. Since the deal took place Mr. Humann, of the Academy, claims the animal is his, and that it is a case of mistaken identity. It is thought that the matter will be satisfactorily settled.

**HOSPITAL DONATIONS**  
Mr. Morrison, Manager of the Merchants Bank, \$10.00. Mrs. Annie Henry, \$1.00. Mrs. A. Gilmour, 1 linen tablecloth.

### Christmas Presents For Young and Old

We have selected a very fine line of reasonable priced presents this year which will appeal to all

Hand-painted China from . . . . .50c to \$3.00  
Solid Gold Brooches . . . . . \$2.00 up  
Lavallies and Necklets, gold . . . . . \$3.50 to \$5.00  
Bracelet Watches . . . . . \$3.25 to \$3.50  
Neck Chains and Lockets . . . . . \$2.00 to \$3.50  
Links in Gold, Silver, and Pearl . . . . .40c to \$10.00 pr  
Fountain Pens . . . . . \$1.50 to \$6.00  
Silver Plated Ware . . . . .50c up  
Cut Glass . . . . . \$1.25 up  
Ebony and Sterling Silver Sets . . . . . \$3.50 to \$35.00

All engraving free if ordered early

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LACOMBE ALBERTA

Nurse Hamilton, 2 pairs curtains. Mrs. Halliway, 1 night-shirt. Christie Grant, Limited, Winnipeg, 5 pillow slips, and 2 towels. Mrs. Capt. Evans, 50c.  
The money received will go towards getting some bedspreads. The linen department is badly in need of a fresh supply.

#### RED CROSS NOTES

The Red Cross Society acknowledges, with thanks, the cheque for \$25 which was given for the Serbian Relief Fund by Miss Bayne. Miss Bayne raised this money by collecting grain from the farmers in the school district west of Blackfalds. She collected the grain herself and drew it into Blackfalds. Such energy and devotion to a good cause deserves much credit. The Red Cross also acknowl-

edges, with thanks, the pillows and work sent in by Mrs. Howe, of Morningside.

On Dec 17th a bale was sent to Calgary containing 5 pillows, 22 pairs of socks, 75 surgical shirts, 12 flannel shirts, 2 pairs of mitts, 2 tins of tobacco, 5 bars of chocolate and cigarette paper. These last articles were sent in by Mrs. D. Cameron.

The Lacombe branch sent \$325 to Calgary this week, \$300 to be used for medical supplies and \$25 for Serbian Relief Fund.

#### GRACE METHODIST CHURCH

Special Christmas Services.  
Sunday, Dec. 26th.—Special music will be rendered by the choir.  
Rev. F. E. Davies, of Edmonton, will preach at both services.